ELECTIONS BC

2001

ANNUAL REPORT

DOC
BC
E378
B
2001
c.3

LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY
VICTORIA, BC V8V 1X4
APR 29 2002

LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
3 3298 00264 5779

102-04618/

ELECTIONS BC
Province of British Columbia

Mailing Address:
PO Box 9275 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria BC V8W 9J6

Location:
1075 Pendergast Street, Victoria

Phone: (250) 387-5305
Toll Free 1-800-661-8683
Facsimile: (250) 387-3578

Email: electionsbc@gems3.gov.bc.ca
Web site: www.elections.bc.ca

April 2002

The Honourable Claude Richmond
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly
Province of British Columbia
Parliament Buildings
Victoria, British Columbia
V8V 1X4

Honourable Speaker:

Pursuant to section 13 (1) (a) of the *Election Act*, I have the honour to present the 2001 Annual Report of the Chief Electoral Officer to the Legislative Assembly.

This Annual Report of the Chief Electoral Officer covers the period January 1, 2001 to December 31, 2001.

Respectfully submitted,

R A Patterson

Robert A. Patterson
Chief Electoral Officer

Canadian Cataloguing in Publication Data

Elections British Columbia.

Annual report. — 1997

Annual.

Title from cover.

ISBN 1480-3100 = Annual report - Elections British Columbia

1. Elections British Columbia - Periodicals. 2. Elections - British Columbia - Periodicals. I. Title. II. Title: Elections BC ... annual report.

JL438.E43 353.4'8 C97-960306-4

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ELECTIONS BC
Province of British Columbia

Chief Electoral Officer's Message	1
About Elections BC	4
Audits and Investigations	6
2001 Provincial General Election	7
Voter Registration and List Maintenance	15
Electoral Geography	16
Electoral Information System (EIS) Project	16
Recall and Initiative Verification System (RIVERS)	18
District Electoral Officer Recruitment	18
2000 Annual Financial Reports	18
Financial Agent Training Sessions	19
Leadership Contests	19
Referendum Planning	20
Voter Education	20
Other Activities	21

Appendices

A. Political Parties	26
B. Constituency Associations	29
C. 2001 Leadership Contestants' Financing Reports	44
D. Elections BC Expenditures and Budgeted Appropriation	47
E. Orders of the Chief Electoral Officer	48

CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER'S MESSAGE

If the electoral law is to be administered and enforced in ways that enhance public confidence in the integrity of the electoral process, the electoral machinery must be, and be seen to be, impartial and independent. It must also be effective and efficient in coping with the complexities of conducting elections in a very short time-frame.

Royal Commission on Electoral Reform and Party Financing, 1991

Our major focus this year was on the provincial general election of May 16, 2001; the preparation for the election, the conduct of the election and the wrap up of the election. However, it really was the culmination of four years of planning, recruiting and training, documenting, acquiring and executing a series of programs all designed to provide the greatest access possible to the electoral process for the greatest number of participants in the 28 day campaign period.

Very few people ever think about voter registration and voting until an election has been called; they take the administrative machinery for granted. Getting one's name on the Voters List, receiving a card telling you where to vote, and receiving a ballot at your local voting place just seem to happen and little, if any, thought is given as to how it all happened or who made it happen. That is the role of Elections BC.

Our success depends upon careful planning, rigorous training, impeccable logistics, a high state of readiness, and communicating in a timely and effective way with the electorate. The Chief Electoral Officer of Manitoba has commented that "a democratic right is of little value if it is not known to citizens and if that right is not explained in a meaningful way." How we meet those challenges is integral to the role and responsibilities of the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer.

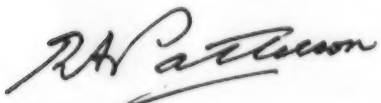
In the year preceding the election, through data exchanges with external sources such as our Motor Voter program, the Vital Statistics Agency, and the Multiple Address Change project, approximately 1.1 million transactions were processed through our Voters List system.

Although voter turnout in other jurisdictions seems to be on a downward trend, the voter turnout rate at our May election was 71%, the same rate as our 1996 general election. Despite all of the opportunities available to register as a voter, it continues to be disappointing to see a very low participation rate, 30%, for voters aged 18 - 24, although once registered they tend to turn out to vote at the same rate as the rest of the population.

Post-election reviews with various stakeholder groups provided very positive feedback on the overall conduct of the election. However, there were some concerns expressed in relation to the processes for voter registration in conjunction with voting, to the selection of certain voting places, and to the final count process. Efforts will be undertaken to facilitate a voter registration partnership with Elections Canada and to develop and deliver more comprehensive training for District Electoral Officers.

In addition to those activities directly related to the general election, significant progress was made in having annual political financing reports filed on time. Although a number of financial agents requested extensions to the filing deadline, only five constituency associations filed late. Our report filing seminars have also resulted in a dramatic improvement in the quality of the documents being filed, thus reducing the resources required to review the filings.

We must continue to strengthen and build upon our existing services ensuring accessibility and transparency for the electorate and the continued existence of a level playing field for all electoral participants.



Robert A. Patterson
Chief Electoral Officer

About Elections BC

Elections BC is the non-partisan Office of the Legislature responsible for the impartial administration of Provincial electoral events and referendums, recalls and initiatives.

The mandate of the Office encompasses many aspects of our democratic electoral system, including:

- maintenance of the Provincial Voters List;
- maintenance of electoral geography to produce electoral maps, address registers, and where-to-vote notices with correct voting place assignments;
- access to the electoral system for all electors through convenient physical facilities, and public education and information programs;
- registration of political parties, leadership contestants, constituency associations, and election advertisers;
- monitoring of political contributions and expenditures by political parties, candidates, leadership contestants, and election advertisers; and
- enforcement of electoral legislation.

Elections BC's mission is:

"To serve the people of British Columbia by ensuring the effective and impartial administration of the electoral process."

Elections British Columbia's guiding principles are:

- upholding the democratic rights of British Columbians which are enshrined in the *Charter of Rights and Freedoms*. These include:
  - the right to vote
  - the right to representation
  - the right to political participation
- respecting the rule of law;
- impartially administering the electoral process; and
- working with integrity, openness and transparency.

Staff at Elections BC are dedicated to ensuring that the people of British Columbia enjoy unfettered access to their democratic rights. Elections BC also prides itself in operating with fairness and equity.

Audits and Investigations

Audits and investigations of the financing reports of political entities are an important part of ensuring that the electoral financing provisions of the *Election Act* are understood and complied with.

Under section 276 of the *Election Act*, the Chief Electoral Officer must conduct periodic investigations of the financial affairs of registered political parties, registered constituency associations, candidates, leadership contestants and registered advertising sponsors. The Chief Electoral Officer may also conduct audits of the accounts of those individuals and organizations. After the financial reports for the May 16, 2001, general election were filed in August 2001, a risk-based assessment process was used to select 18 reports to be audited. These audits were not completed by the end of 2001.

In February 2001, Elections BC received a complaint that the Reform Party of BC had solicited and retained political contributions intended for another political party. The *Election Act* prohibits making or accepting indirect political contributions. Elections BC retained forensic accounting firm Kroll Lindquist Avey to conduct an investigation into possible contraventions under the *Election Act*.

The investigators found that the Reform Party of BC did accept and retain a total of $1,260 in indirect political contributions. The Chief Electoral Officer ordered the party to return the prohibited contributions to the contributors in accordance with section 189 of the *Election Act*.

In August 2001, the Chief Electoral Officer was asked by the leader of the New Democratic Party to conduct an investigation to determine if executive search firms provided professional services to the BC Liberal Party or the BC Liberal Opposition Caucus in the period leading up to the May 2001 general election. The Chief Electoral Officer was also asked to provide recommendations regarding contributions to caucuses.

The investigation found no evidence to suggest that the services of the executive search firms were provided to the BC Liberal Party, either directly or indirectly. The services were provided to Mr. Larry Bell, who was acting

at the request of Mr. Gordon Campbell as the leader of the Official Opposition.

In these circumstances, the value of the services provided did not constitute political contributions under the *Election Act*, and there was no contravention of the Act. Whether there should be guidelines or protocols regarding the provision of services to caucuses is not a question which falls within the jurisdiction or responsibility of the Chief Electoral Officer.

Pursuant to section 277 of the *Election Act*, Elections BC conducted concise investigations in response to other written complaints alleging electoral financing contraventions. None of these investigations found any evidence of contraventions of the Act.

2001 Provincial General Election

Election Planning

During the months leading up to the general election, Elections BC was engaged in a broad range of preparatory activities. Elections BC staff cumulatively spent thousands of hours election planning.

Electoral district redistribution came into effect with the dissolution of the 36th Parliament. Every division was actively involved in planning for the smooth transition from 75 electoral districts to 79. As only six electoral districts remained unchanged, all voters, voting places and registration centres had to be reassigned to their appropriate electoral district in anticipation of the election.

Corporate Communications prepared media election information kits for all media organizations in the Province. Approximately 85 operators were trained for the 1-800 information line, which received over 74,000 calls during the election. The Communications division worked with our agency of record to develop, produce and book all advertising which included a combination of newspaper, television, radio, cable and a householder flyer. A Day 0 to Day 50 web site calendar was developed to ensure up-to-date information was available on the Elections BC web site

throughout the election period. The division also hired and trained an Aboriginal Liaison Officer to liaise with the 197 Aboriginal Bands, 38 Tribal Councils and 28 Friendship Centres throughout the Province.

The Voter Registration division was responsible for ensuring all District Registrars of Voters recruited and trained election co-ordinators and registration staff in communities throughout the Province. Registration centres and registration collection boxes were located at strategic and accessible points throughout all 79 electoral districts in order to optimize voter registration and voter participation during the election period. Manuals and forms were revised, updated and distributed well in advance of the anticipated election date.

Electoral operations was responsible for the development of many of the forms and guides used by election officials, candidates and voters. Over 100 tonnes of supplies were distributed during the election. District Electoral Officers were trained in all aspects of election administration, and nominations documents were received and processed from 456 candidates. Department of National Defense personnel were trained as election officials to administer voting to approximately 1,000 personnel deployed on four ships during the election.

The Finance and Administration group of the Electoral Finance division is responsible for the provision of financial and administration services to Elections BC, including accounts processing, payroll, purchasing and acquisition and facilities. Prior to the general election, custom software was developed to enable efficient payment of over 30,000 voting officials and other temporary staff and a help desk service was provided to support the District Electoral Officers using the payroll system.

Eight additional accounts and payroll staff were trained prior to the election call. Two started work a month before the election and the rest started the day after the election was called. These people assisted our regular financial and administrative staff in approving the leases for the 79 district electoral offices and five sub-offices, ensured phone lines were installed in those offices and arranged for fax machines and photocopiers for the offices.

In addition to paying invoices, travel vouchers and payroll, financial staff conducted post-audits of all transactions incurred by the District Electoral Officers to ensure all payments were appropriate, authorized and in accordance with Elections BC policy.

The Systems division was responsible for ensuring contracts were in place to provide computer equipment to all district electoral offices, and to provide help desk support to those temporary operations. The division also tested all event-critical programs prior to the event. During the election, Voters Lists and administrative reports were produced and distributed to District Registrars of Voters and District Electoral Officers. On General Voting Day, the division provided help desk support to District Electoral Officers for the election results system.

During the first part of 2001, the Electoral Geography division was engaged in many election preparation tasks. Some of those tasks included assigning names to some of the 8,462 voting areas with assistance from the District Electoral Officers and identifying additions or changes to 371 special voting areas regarding extended care facilities and other facilities where resident voters need assistance exercising their right to vote. The division distributed 10,843 updated and new voting area maps to political parties, constituency associations, candidates, Government Agents, District Electoral Officers, libraries, schools and the general public. Using a pre-production version of INDEA (Integrated Digital Electoral Atlas), the division also identified and corrected addresses from the Voters List to ensure the correct electoral district assignment prior to the general election.

The Election Period

Day 0 - Writ Day

On April 18, 2001, the 36th Parliament of the Province of British Columbia was dissolved when the Honourable Garde B. Gardom, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of BC, signed a dissolution proclamation. Writs of election were issued on that date ordering that a provincial general election be held on May 16, 2001. Upon dissolution of Parliament, the new 79 electoral districts came into effect.

Day 0 to 7 - Registration

During the general election, general voter registration was available from Writ Day (April 18) to Day 7 (April 27). 461 registration centres and 353 collection box locations were established for this period. 50,080 individuals registered to vote at these opportunities. Registration closes on the seventh day after an election is called to allow for updating the Voters List and printing of Voting Books. General registration opens again on the second day after General Voting Day.

Day 15 - Close of Nominations

When nominations closed on Day 15 (May 3, 2001) at 1 p.m. (Pacific time), there were 456 candidates nominated, representing 22 affiliations. Within 24 hours of the close of nominations, Elections BC produced a booklet entitled "List of Candidates". Copies of the publication were distributed across the Province to all District Electoral Officers and District Registrars of Voters. As well, the publication was posted on the Elections BC's web site and copies were available at every voting place and mobile voting opportunity to facilitate absentee voting.

Day 22 to 25 - Advance Voting

Advance Voting took place from Wednesday, May 9 (Day 22) to Saturday, May 12 (Day 25) from noon to 9 p.m. (local time). There were 188 Advance Voting locations available across the Province. Each location was wheelchair accessible. 109,539 voters voted during this period.

Day 28 - General Voting Day

On General Voting Day there were 1,545 regular voting places available to all voters from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. (Pacific time). 1,490,226 voters turned out to vote on General Voting Day. Qualified individuals who did not pre-register could still register at the time of voting, and registered voters could update their registration information. Strict controls are in place to prevent duplicate registrations on the Voters List. There were 268,215 registration forms completed at voting places resulting in 180,841 new registrations and 87,374 updates to the Provincial Voters List.

Day 50 - Return Day

Return Day for all Writs of election was Thursday, June 7, 2001. On Return Day, the Chief Electoral Officer certified to the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly the election of 79 Members of the Legislative Assembly. The political affiliation of the elected members was 77 members for the British Columbia Liberal Party and two members for the New Democratic Party of B.C.

Accessibility

Voters in British Columbia are provided with more voting opportunities than in any other jurisdiction in Canada. Advance Voting locations were open from noon to 9 p.m. Wednesday to Saturday of the week preceding General Voting Day at 188 locations. All Advance Voting locations were fully accessible for electors in wheelchairs and others with special needs.

2,074,079 voters were mailed a personalized "Where to Vote" card informing them of their designated voting place. If voters were unable to attend their designated voting place, they could vote outside of their electoral district or voting area during Advance Voting or General Voting through the use of a voting certification envelope. Rigorous cross-checks of the certification envelopes prevent double voting by voters who vote outside their assigned voting place. To make voting easier for people in care facilities, hospitals, and remote work sites, 545 mobile teams were sent out to enable those individuals to vote. Voters who were out of the Province during Advance Voting or on General Voting Day, or were unable to attend any other voting opportunity could vote by mail. Voters could also vote in the offices of the District Electoral Officers.

In the electoral districts of Alberni-Qualicum, Cariboo North, Cariboo South, Peace River North and West Vancouver-Garibaldi additional district electoral offices were opened to ensure accessibility.

Election Financing Reports

During the 2001 provincial general election, 20 of the 36 registered political parties on General Voting Day, endorsed a total of 420 candidates. Additionally, there were 36 unaffiliated candidates, 100

registered constituency associations, and 44 registered advertising sponsors.

The financial agent of a registered political party, registered constituency association, and candidate must file an election financing report with the Chief Electoral Officer within 90 days after General Voting Day.

If during a campaign, a registered election advertising sponsor incurs election advertising expenses that exceed $500, a disclosure report must be filed with the Chief Electoral Officer within 90 days after General Voting Day.

Information on election financing and administrative costs of the 2001 provincial general election will be found in the Report of the Chief Electoral Officer on the 37th Provincial General Election.

Voting Book Review

After the return of the Writ of election, District Electoral Officers send all voting material to the Chief Electoral Officer for review. The review project commenced in June 2001 and was completed in September 2001, and involved a total of 22 staff.

Over 9,000 voting books were reviewed and verified to ensure a complete and accurate record of the election was compiled. Voting book reviews identify training deficiencies, documentation errors and voting trends. Elections BC uses this information to improve electoral administration policies and procedures for future events.

Signature Adjudication

All new voter registration applications received during the election were scanned to include the voters' signatures in our data base. Signature adjudication is a quality assurance process. This procedure ensures that scanned signatures from voter registration application forms are accurately linked to voter records. This data is required to verify signatures on petitions under the *Recall and Initiative Act*.

Election Debriefings

Elections BC continually strives to improve the administration of elections. After the provincial general election, Elections BC conducted comprehensive debriefings and reviewed policies and procedures to identify opportunities for improvement.

In October 2001, the Chief Electoral Officer and senior staff met with four of the five political parties with membership on the Election Advisory Committee. An overview of the administration of the election was provided, and the attendees were asked to provide feedback and suggestions for improvement.

In September 2001, all District Electoral Officers (DEOs), Deputy District Electoral Officers (DDEOs), and District Registrars of Voters (DRVs) attended an election review conference in Richmond. Prior to the conference, all attendees were sent a questionnaire regarding the conduct of the 2001 general election. The conference agenda items were developed to address issues identified in the questionnaire and to identify strategies for improvement. The first day of the conference was attended by the DEOs and DDEOs, and the agenda focused on their areas of responsibility. On the second day, the DRVs (the majority being Government Agents) joined the conference and the agenda items focused on more general areas of electoral administration.

Following the conference, the Government Agents held their own conference at the same facility. This is the second joint conference held by Elections BC and the Government Agents Branch. By working together, considerable money was saved in travel expenses and facility costs. The DRVs, through written surveys and the election review conference held in Richmond, offered a number of recommendations for improving voter registration preparations for subsequent elections, including:

- reducing the number of paper copies of Voters Lists produced for candidates by relying more on electronic copies, thereby reducing waste and expense, as many paper copies are unused;
- improving pre-election training of co-ordinators and registration clerks;

- co-ordinating more closely with District Electoral Officers (DEOs) in planning and managing registration in conjunction with voting; and
- clarifying procedural and administrative policies to provide greater consistency in the interpretation and application of the voter registration provisions of the *Election Act* by voter registration officials, and to achieve greater efficiency in the use of resources.

As well, the District Electoral Officers identified areas for improving the administration of the electoral process. These include:

- providing additional training and increasing electronic communications;
- distributing supplies and time-sensitive documents as early as possible;
- increasing awareness of voting opportunities and legislative requirements; and
- ensuring that the District Electoral Officers choose voting place locations that are convenient to voters. Some distance and accessibility issues arise where facilities are limited or unavailable. This issue can be partially addressed by redistributing rural voting areas prior to a general election.

As a result of these activities, a number of enhancements will be made to existing documentation and procedures. New processes are often tested during by-elections to ensure they are practical and acceptable to voters, candidates, and other participants prior to utilization in a general election.

Voter Registration and List Maintenance

The Provincial Voters List System (PVLS) is an electronic database which records the names, birthdates, residential and mailing addresses of all registered Provincial voters.

The list is maintained by District Registrars of Voters (DRVs), their Deputies (DDRVs) and staff who systematically review the currency, accuracy and completeness of the data to ensure that the quality of the Provincial Voters List is able to support electoral events. As of December 31, 2001, there were 2,238,716 registered voters in British Columbia.

In 2001 there were 931,981 transactions processed through the Provincial Voters List System. These included: new voter registrations added to the list (422,493); changes of address or name information (298,755); and deletions from the list (210,733).

Pursuant to the *Election Act*, and by administrative arrangement with the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia (ICBC), address changes to drivers' licence records are shared with Elections BC. In 2001, 158,582 address updates for registered voters were received from ICBC. Through this arrangement, known as the "Motor Voter Program", it has been found that approximately 86% of registered voters can be linked to the driver's licence system.

In 2001, Elections BC joined with several other government agencies, including ICBC and the Medical Services Plan, in enabling individuals to update their address through a common web site (http://www.addresschange.gov.bc.ca). By the end of 2001, the web site had generated more than four thousand requests from voters to update their registration status. In addition, Elections BC continues its own web site registration update service (http://www.elections.bc.ca).

Voters who wish to register to vote, or who wish to verify or update their registration, may contact Elections BC or any Government Agent office. A toll-free number (1-800-661-8683) is also available and voters may register at any voting opportunity.

Discussions will be pursued with Elections Canada to explore the possibility of exchanging data from the National Register of Electors. This will provide information from new citizens who wish to be registered voters and provide change of address information from tax filers who consent. A current impediment is the non-electoral use of our Provincial Voters List for the selection of jury pools.

Electoral Geography

The Manager of Electoral Geography met with Elections Canada on two occasions in 2001 to discuss sharing common geographic data and exploring ways of sharing data maintenance.

After the general election, data clean up and conversion tasks started. Approximately 340,000 voter records were geocoded and loaded into the Electoral Information System (EIS). Work also continued to process and convert the 1,400,000 pre-election address data records, perform user acceptance testing in EIS and perform quality assurance on converted geocoded address data being loaded into EIS.

Electoral Information System (EIS) Project

The new Electoral Information System (EIS) spans most of the functions of Elections BC with the exception of activities related to the verification of recall and initiative petitions. The modules in EIS are: Address Register Management, Administrative Information Management, Voters List Management, Electoral Boundary Management, District Electoral Officer Office Support and Financial Filing.

EIS software problem

A complex system performance problem that first appeared in November 2000 was not identified as a software problem until late in February 2001. After extensive analysis, it was apparent that the main problem was due to an incompatibility between proprietary Microsoft and Oracle software rather than the code created by the contractor. Resolution of the problem took several months. This work was managed under contract

warranty at no direct cost to Elections BC. Nevertheless, the delay in resolving this problem resulted in Elections BC implementing only a limited subset of the election-related functions of the new system in time for the 2001 general election.

EIS - General Election 2001

The two EIS modules used in the 2001 general election were the payroll function of the District Electoral Officer Office Support module and portions of the Administrative Information Management module that dealt with registration of candidates.

The payroll function involved pay processing for approximately 30,000 temporary employees and was very successful. The need for the software was prompted by a rule change from the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency (CCRA) which made election workers subject to deductions at source. The change made it too difficult for District Electoral Officers to issue payroll cheques directly. The new software eliminated delays in cheque production and satisfied the requirements of CCRA.

The Administrative Information Management module operated correctly but, due to the software problem described above, it processed the candidate data too slowly during times of high demand. Consequently, the decision was made to process some of the candidate data manually to meet the nomination deadline. Despite this change in plans, implementing the software provided very useful experience and feedback from the District Electoral Officers. With the resolution of the software issue, the module will operate much more quickly in future events.

EIS and post-election activities

While the final results of a general election are known soon after General Voting Day, the work of Elections BC necessarily involves a great deal of post-election activity over several months. Given these time demands on staff, thoroughly testing the new system, planning its implementation and the work of data conversion was delayed into the Fall of 2001.

Final testing of the application and address data conversion is now underway and the new system is scheduled for full implementation in late April 2002.

Recall and Initiative Verification System (RIVERS)

Although no recall or initiative petitions were submitted for verification during 2001, expenditures for software maintenance and updating were essential in 2001 as in prior years. Applications such as RIVERS must be modified regularly to ensure compatibility with new developments in hardware, operating systems or proprietary software with which it must interact. This system is used for signature verification, and simultaneously displays a scanned voter's signature from a petition and from the signature database. RIVERS also records which voters have signed the petition to ensure their signature is counted only once and maintains totals of the verified signatures by electoral district.

District Electoral Officer Recruitment

By section 18 of the *Election Act*, the appointments of all District Electoral Officers and Deputy District Electoral Officers expired on November 16, 2001, six months following the general election. An advertisement was placed in newspapers throughout the Province, advising the public of the availability of positions and inviting applications from interested individuals. Over 280 applications were received by the deadline of November 30, in addition to many expressions of interest in being considered for re-appointment by previous appointees. Interviews will be held early in 2002.

2000 Annual Financial Reports

As required by section 207 of the *Election Act*, 25 registered political parties and 177 registered constituency associations filed their annual financial reports with our office by the April 2, 2001 filing deadline. The Chief Electoral Officer also issued an Order granting extensions to the

filing deadlines for three parties and 28 constituency associations. A total of 28 parties and 205 constituency associations filed their financial reports by their deadline.

In addition, over 750 amendments to annual and election reports were filed and reviewed.

These reports are scanned and their images are available on the Elections BC web site for public inspection.

Financial reviews were conducted on all financial reports received by Elections BC.

Financial Agent Training Sessions

In the Spring of 2001, before the general election was called, the Electoral Finance Division conducted three training sessions for financial agents of political parties, constituency associations and candidates. The sessions were held in Vancouver, Delta and Victoria and were attended by over 100 people.

In June and July, after the general election, further training sessions were held in Courtenay, Prince George, Kelowna and Surrey to provide information on completing election financing reports.

In November, staff from the Electoral Finance Division addressed the Unity Party of British Columbia at their Annual General Meeting in Vernon.

Throughout the year, staff from the Electoral Finance Division met one-on-one with financial agents of political parties, constituency associations and candidates. These meetings were held both over the phone and in the Elections BC Victoria office.

Leadership Contests

During 2001, the following three registered political parties selected new leaders:

- British Columbia Conservative Party

- Unity Party of British Columbia
- Western Independence Party of British Columbia

The *Election Act* requires all leadership contestants, even those selected by acclamation, to file financial disclosure reports. Summaries of these reports are in Appendix C.

Referendum Planning

In anticipation of the 2002 referendum on the principles for treaty negotiations, a number of planning sessions and considerable research was undertaken. Elections BC explored a number of alternate voting methods to assess their effectiveness and efficiency, and develop cost and process models.

Voter Education

Pacific National Exhibition

Elections BC set up a booth at the Pacific National Exhibition for the third year. The Pacific National Exhibition was held from August 18 to September 3, 2001.

Elections BC staff had online access to the Elections BC Web site and the Provincial Voters List System. This allows Elections BC staff to confirm, add or update voter information. There were over 11,000 visitors to the Elections BC booth during the 2001 Pacific National Exhibition.

The booth not only allows voters to check their registration status but also allows them to learn more about the electoral process in British Columbia.

Education Kit

The Election Tool Kit was developed by Elections BC for use in British Columbia's Grade 5 classrooms. In March 2001, the kit was sent to every Grade 5 teacher in the Province.

The purpose of the Election Tool Kit is to introduce children in Grade 5 classes and in youth groups to the basic principles of a provincial election. This includes the terminology associated with provincial elections as well as the concept of voting. The main message to children is that voting is important.

The Election Tool Kit includes a lesson on "Your Right to Vote", "The Election Process and Simulation Activity", "Current Events", "Extension Activities", and additional background information including a glossary.

As well, each Election Tool Kit contains an evaluation form. Elections BC feels it is important to seek the teachers' input in how the kit assists them in teaching the democracy element of the Grade 5 curriculum. Over 60 evaluation forms have been returned to date. The overall message from the teachers is that the kit is an excellent resource. Comments included "Well done. Thank you for providing me with this great resource", "Great resource on the voting procedure", "This is an excellent resource! Thank-you for sending this out!", "The election kit was very teacher friendly and helped our class mock election that much better. Students learned first hand about the voting process. It was fun!".

Elections BC is very proud of the Election Tool Kit as it teaches the future voters in British Columbia about their democratic right to vote.

Other Activities

Legislative Interns

In February 2001, the Chief Electoral Officer and Deputy Chief Electoral Officer met with legislative interns to discuss the role and mandate of Elections BC. The interns were interested in our preparations for the upcoming election, particularly the programs we had put in place to address low participation rates by young voters.

Council of State Governments - West

In July 2001, the Chief Electoral Officer was a guest panelist of the Council of State Governments - West, at its annual conference held this

year in Whistler. The Chief Electoral Officer gave a talk on electoral administration in British Columbia in the context of the presentation topic "What can States do to Increase Public Confidence in Elections?" He underscored how the neutrality of election officials furthers voter confidence in election administration.

Council on Governmental Ethics Laws (COGEL)

COGEL is an international professional organization for government agencies, organizations and individuals with responsibilities or interests in governmental ethics, elections, campaign finance, lobby law, conflict of interest, and freedom of information.

The Chief Electoral Officer and the Director and Manager of Electoral Finance attended this year's conference. In addition to business sessions on issues of electronic filing of political financing reports, updates to campaign finance laws, third party advocacy, and training for volunteers, the 2001 conference, in Lexington, KY, heard from staff of the New York City Campaign Finance Board whose offices were three blocks from the World Trade Centre. September 11 was Primary Day for New York City elections, where the polls had already opened when tragedy struck. Conference attendees heard of the short term personal and organizational impacts of that day and of the long term lessons learned of the necessity to maintain current disaster recovery plans.

Australia Study Program

At the invitation of the Australian Electoral Commission the Chief Electoral Officer and the Manager of Corporate Communications participated in an electoral study program conducted during the lead up to the November 10, 2001 Australian federal election.

The program addressed issues such as: new approaches to voter registration and Voters List maintenance, election preparation and management including staff recruitment and training, materiel management, postal voting, accessible voting locations, results systems,

voter information and education, election financing and disclosure, and the information technology to support all of these functions.

Electoral administrators from 18 countries participated in the study program providing an outstanding opportunity to share valuable information on operational experiences such as coping with limited infrastructure in remote locations in East Timor and the logistics of critical materiel management in the world's largest democracy, India.

Elections Manitoba

In February 2001, the Deputy Chief Electoral Officer and Director of Electoral Finance attended a two day workshop hosted by Elections Manitoba. The workshops were attended by representatives from most electoral jurisdictions in the country. The first day focused on electoral finance issues and the second day focused on the selection and training of election officials. The workshop provided an opportunity to review best practices from across the country, and helped to foster a cooperative approach to effective and economical administration of electoral legislation.

Canadian Election Officials' Conference

The Chief Electoral Officer, Deputy Chief Electoral Officer, and Director of Electoral Finance attended the Canadian Election Officials' Conference in Charlottetown, PEI. The Chief Electoral Officer presented an overview of the conduct of the 2001 general election, and the Deputy Chief Electoral Officer described the activities Elections BC has undertaken to educate youth regarding the electoral process and encourage their participation. The Conference is held annually, and provides an opportunity for election administrators from all Canadian jurisdictions to discuss electoral law, policies and procedures and share their experiences.

Visitors

Election Observers - Peru

In March 2001, the Chief Electoral Officer and Deputy Chief Electoral Officer met with several members of an election observation team assembled for the April 8, 2001, presidential and congressional elections in Peru. The Chief Electoral Officer outlined the role of an observer and the key features of a free and fair election. The Deputy Chief Electoral Officer described the British Columbia electoral process and provided some checklists for use by observers in recording their observations as well as practical tips on travelling abroad.

Oregon

In May 2001, the Deputy Chief Electoral Officer met with Professor Jack Corbett and several of his students from the Portland State University to discuss the administration of the electoral process in British Columbia. The students were studying in a variety of aspects of public administration, and met with several government organizations during their visit to the Province.

China

In November 2001, the Chief Electoral Officer and Deputy Chief Electoral Officer met with three senior researchers from the National Peoples' Congress of China. The visitors were on their final stop of a three week visit to Canada to learn about our democratic institutions and the administration of our electoral system.

Alberta

In November 2001, the Deputy Chief Electoral Officer of Alberta and two senior staff members visited Elections BC. The meeting focused on the development and maintenance of the Provincial Voters List System, using GIS in electoral boundary management and public information. A variety of other topics were also discussed, and a demonstration of the Electoral Information System (EIS) was provided.

APPENDICES

Appendix A
Political Parties

Registered Political Parties as at December 31, 2001

At December 31, 2001, there were 33 registered political parties.

Accountability British Columbia Party
All Nations Party of British Columbia
Alternative Party, The
B.C. Action Party
BC Youth Coalition
British Columbia Citizens Alliance Now
British Columbia Conservative Party
British Columbia Liberal Party
British Columbia Marijuana Party
British Columbia Party, The
British Columbia Patriot Party
British Columbia Social Credit Party
Canadian Alliance Party of British Columbia
Central Party, The
Centre Democratic Party
Citizens Commonwealth Federation
Coalition British Columbia
Communist Party of BC
Council of British Columbians
Enterprise Party of B.C.
Freedom Party of British Columbia, The
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia
Natural Law Party of British Columbia
New Democratic Party of B.C.
Party Of Citizens Who Have Decided To Think For Themselves And Be Their Own Politicians
People's Front
Real Democracy Association of BC
Reform Party of British Columbia
Unity Party of British Columbia

Registered Political Parties as at December 31, 2001 (continued)

We The People Party
Western Canada Concept Party of BC
Western Independence Party of British Columbia
Western Reform

Political Parties Registered During 2001

Nine new political parties were registered during 2001.

All Nations Party of British Columbia
B.C. Action Party
British Columbia Marijuana Party
British Columbia Patriot Party
Central Party, The
Freedom Party of British Columbia, The
Unity Party of British Columbia
Western Independence Party of British Columbia
Western Reform

Registered Political Parties that Voluntarily Deregistered During 2001

Family Coalition Party of British Columbia

Registered Political Parties that were Deregistered During 2001 for Failure to File 2000 Annual Financial Reports

None. All registered political parties filed their 2000 Annual Financial Reports by their established deadlines.

Registered Political Parties that were Deregistered in 2001 for Failure to Run Sufficient Candidates in May 2001 General Election

The *Election Act* stipulates that a registered political party must be deregistered following a general election, if, for that general election and the immediately preceding general election, it was not represented by at least two candidates in one of the general elections. The following political parties were registered during both the 1996 general election and the 2001 general election and failed to run any candidates in either election. They were consequently deregistered in 2001.

Alliance of Concerned Taxpayers
British Columbia First Alliance Association
United British Columbia Association

Appendix B
Constituency Associations

Registered Constituency Associations as at December 31, 2001

At December 31, 2001, there were 150 registered constituency associations.

Abbotsford-Clayburn Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Abbotsford-Clayburn Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Abbotsford-Mount Lehman Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Alberni-Qualicum Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

Alberni-Qualicum Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Bulkley Valley-Stikine Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Bulkley Valley-Stikine Constituency Association
Reform Party of British Columbia

Burnaby North Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Burnaby-Edmonds Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Burnaby-Edmonds Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Burnaby-Willingdon Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Burquitlam Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Burquitlam Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Cariboo North Constituency Association
All Nations Party of British Columbia

Cariboo North Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Cariboo North Constituency Association
Reform Party of British Columbia

Cariboo South Constituency Association
All Nations Party of British Columbia

Registered Constituency Associations as at December 31, 2001 (continued)

Cariboo South Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

Cariboo South Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Chilliwack-Kent Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Chilliwack-Sumas Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Columbia River-Revelstoke Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Comox Valley Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

Comox Valley Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Coquitlam-Maillardville Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Coquitlam-Maillardville Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Cowichan-Ladysmith Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

Cowichan-Ladysmith Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Delta North Constituency Association
BC Youth Coalition

Delta North Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Delta North Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Delta South Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Delta South Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

East Kootenay Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Esquimalt-Metchosin Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

Esquimalt-Metchosin Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Registered Constituency Associations as at December 31, 2001 (continued)

Fort Langley-Aldergrove Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Kamloops Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Kamloops-North Thompson Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Kelowna-Lake Country Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Kelowna-Mission Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Kelowna-Mission Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Langley Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Malahat-Juan de Fuca Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

Malahat-Juan de Fuca Constituency Association
New Democratic Party B.C.

Maple Ridge-Mission Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Maple Ridge-Mission Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Maple Ridge-Pitt Meadows Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Maple Ridge-Pitt Meadows Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Nanaimo Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Nanaimo-Parksville Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Nelson-Creston Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

Nelson-Creston Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

New Westminster Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

New Westminster Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

Registered Constituency Associations as at December 31, 2001 (continued)

New Westminster Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

North Coast Constituency Association
All Nations Party of British Columbia

North Coast Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

North Island Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

North Island Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

North Vancouver-Lonsdale Constituency Association
British Columbia Party

North Vancouver-Lonsdale Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

North Vancouver-Seymour Constituency Association
British Columbia Party

North Vancouver-Seymour Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Oak Bay-Gordon Head Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Okanagan-Vernon Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Okanagan-Vernon Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Okanagan-Vernon Constituency Association
Reform Party of British Columbia

Okanagan-Westside Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Peace River North Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Peace River North Constituency Association
Reform Party of British Columbia

Peace River South Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Peace River South Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Peace River South Constituency Association
Reform Party of British Columbia

Registered Constituency Associations as at December 31, 2001 (continued)

Penticton-Okanagan Valley Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Penticton-Okanagan Valley Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Port Coquitlam-Burke Mountain Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Port Coquitlam-Burke Mountain Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Port Moody-Westwood Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Port Moody-Westwood Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Powell River-Sunshine Coast Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

Powell River-Sunshine Coast Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Prince George North Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Prince George North Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

Prince George North Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Prince George North Constituency Association
Reform Party of British Columbia

Prince George North Constituency Association
Western Reform

Prince George-Mount Robson Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Prince George-Mount Robson Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Prince George-Mount Robson Constituency Association
Reform Party of British Columbia

Prince George-Omineca Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Prince George-Omineca Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Prince George-Omineca Constituency Association
Reform Party of British Columbia

Registered Constituency Associations as at December 31, 2001 (continued)

Richmond Centre Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Richmond Centre Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Richmond East Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Richmond East Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Richmond-Steveston Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Richmond-Steveston Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Saanich North and the Islands Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

Saanich North and the Islands Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Saanich South Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Shuswap Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Skeena Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Skeena Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Surrey-Cloverdale Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Surrey-Green Timbers Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Surrey-Newton Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Surrey-Panorama Ridge Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Surrey-Tynehead Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Surrey-Whalley Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Surrey-Whalley Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Registered Constituency Associations as at December 31, 2001 (continued)

Surrey-White Rock Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Surrey-White Rock Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Vancouver-Burrard Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Vancouver-Burrard Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Vancouver-Fairview Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Vancouver-Fairview Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Vancouver-Fraserview Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Vancouver-Fraserview Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Vancouver-Hastings Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Vancouver-Hastings Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

Vancouver-Hastings Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Vancouver-Kensington Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Vancouver-Kensington Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Vancouver-Kingsway Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Vancouver-Kingsway Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Vancouver-Langara Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Vancouver-Langara Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

Vancouver-Langara Constituency Association
New Democratic Party B.C.

Vancouver-Mount Pleasant Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Registered Constituency Associations as at December 31, 2001 (continued)

Vancouver-Mount Pleasant Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Vancouver-Point Grey Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Vancouver-Point Grey Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Vancouver-Quilchena Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Vancouver-Quilchena Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Victoria-Beacon Hill Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

Victoria-Beacon Hill Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Victoria-Hillside Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

Victoria-Hillside Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

West Kootenay-Boundary Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

West Kootenay-Boundary Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

West Kootenay-Boundary Constituency Association
Reform Party of British Columbia

West Vancouver-Capilano Constituency Association
British Columbia Party

West Vancouver-Capilano Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

West Vancouver-Capilano Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

West Vancouver-Garibaldi Constituency Association
British Columbia Party

West Vancouver-Garibaldi Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Yale-Lillooet Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

Yale-Lillooet Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Constituency Associations Registered During 2001

During 2001, 44 new constituency associations were registered.

Abbotsford-Clayburn Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Bulkley Valley-Stikine Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Cariboo North Constituency Association
All Nations Party of British Columbia

Cariboo South Constituency Association
All Nations Party of British Columbia

Cowichan-Ladysmith Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

Delta South Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Delta South Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Esquimalt-Metchosin Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

Kelowna-Mission Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Malahat-Juan de Fuca Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

North Coast Constituency Association
All Nations Party of British Columbia

North Island Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

North Vancouver-Lonsdale Constituency Association
British Columbia Party

North Vancouver-Seymour Constituency Association
British Columbia Party

Okanagan-Vernon Constituency Association
Reform Party of British Columbia

Penticton-Okanagan Valley Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Port Moody-Westwood Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Prince George North Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

Prince George North Constituency Association
Western Reform

Constituency Associations Registered During 2001 (continued)

Richmond Centre Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Richmond East Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Richmond-Steveston Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Skeena Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Surrey-Cloverdale Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Surrey-Panorama Ridge Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Surrey-Tynehead Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Vancouver-Burrard Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Vancouver-Fairview Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Vancouver-Fraserview Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Vancouver-Hastings Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

Vancouver-Kensington Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Vancouver-Kingsway Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Vancouver-Langara Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Vancouver-Langara Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

Vancouver-Mount Pleasant Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Vancouver-Mount Pleasant Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

Vancouver-Point Grey Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party

Victoria-Hillside Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

Constituency Associations Registered During 2001 (continued)

West Kootenay-Boundary Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

West Vancouver-Capilano Constituency Association
British Columbia Party

West Vancouver-Capilano Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

West Vancouver-Capilano Constituency Association
New Democratic Party of B.C.

West Vancouver-Garibaldi Constituency Association
British Columbia Party

Yale-Lillooet Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

Registered Constituency Associations that Voluntarily Deregistered During 2001

Three constituency associations voluntarily deregistered during 2001.

Nelson-Creston New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association

Skeena New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association

Victoria-Beacon Hill Green Party Constituency Association

Registered Constituency Associations that were Deregistered During 2001 for Failure to File 2000 Annual Financial Reports

None. All registered constituency associations filed their 2000 Annual Financial Reports by their established deadlines.

Registered Constituency Associations that were Deregistered Due to the Disestablishment of their Electoral Districts

On April 18, 2001, the Writs were issued for the 2001 general election. On that day, 79 new electoral districts came into force and the existing 75 electoral districts were disestablished. Ninety-seven constituency associations registered under the disestablished electoral districts were consequently deregistered.

Abbotsford Social Credit Constituency Association
Alberni New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association
Bulkley Valley-Stikine New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association
Bulkley Valley-Stikine Social Credit Constituency Association
Burnaby North Social Credit Constituency Association
Burnaby-Edmonds Constituency Association New Democratic Party of B.C.
Burnaby-Willingdon New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association
Cariboo North New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association
Cariboo North Social Credit Constituency Association
Cariboo North Reform Party of BC Constituency Association
Cariboo South Constituency Association Green Party of BC
Cariboo South New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association
Chilliwack New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association
Chilliwack Social Credit Constituency Association
Columbia River-Revelstoke New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association
Comox Valley Constituency Association Accountability British Columbia Party
Coquitlam-Maillardville New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association
Coquitlam-Maillardville Reform Party of BC Constituency Association
Cowichan-Ladysmith New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association
Delta North Constituency Association New Democratic Party of B.C.
Delta South New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association
Delta South Reform Party of BC Constituency Association
Delta South Social Credit Constituency Association
Fort Langley-Aldergrove New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association
Fort Langley-Aldergrove Social Credit Constituency Association
Kamloops New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association
Kamloops-North Thompson New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association

Registered Constituency Associations that were Deregistered Due to the Disestablishment of their Electoral Districts (continued)

Kamloops-North Thompson Social Credit Constituency Association

Malahat-Juan de Fuca Constituency Association New Democratic Party of B.C.

Matsqui Constituency Association New Democratic Party of B.C.

Nanaimo Constituency Association New Democratic Party of B.C.

New Westminster Constituency Association New Democratic Party of B.C.

North Coast Social Credit Constituency Association

North Vancouver-Lonsdale New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association

North Vancouver-Lonsdale Social Credit Constituency Association

North Vancouver-Seymour New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association

Oak Bay-Gordon Head Social Credit Constituency Association

Oak Bay-Gordon Head New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association

Okanagan East Social Credit Constituency Association

Okanagan West New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association

Okanagan West Social Credit Constituency Association

Okanagan-Boundary New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association

Okanagan-Boundary Social Credit Constituency Association

Okanagan-Penticton Constituency Association Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

Okanagan-Penticton New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association

Peace River North Social Credit Constituency Association

Peace River South New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association

Port Coquitlam New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association

Port Moody-Burnaby Mountain New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association

Powell River-Sunshine Coast Social Credit Constituency Association

Prince George North Constituency Association Green Party Political Association of British Columbia

Prince George North Constituency Association New Democratic Party of B.C.

Prince George-Mount Robson New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association

Prince George-Omineca Constituency Association New Democratic Party of B.C.

Registered Constituency Associations that were Deregistered Due to the Disestablishment of their Electoral Districts (continued)

Richmond Centre New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association
Richmond Centre Social Credit Constituency Association
Richmond East New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association
Richmond East Social Credit Constituency Association
Richmond-Steveston New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association
Richmond-Steveston Social Credit Constituency Association
Rossland-Trail Social Credit Constituency Association
Saanich South BC Liberal Constituency Association
Saanich South Constituency Association New Democratic Party of B.C.
Shuswap Constituency Association New Democratic Party of B.C.
Shuswap Social Credit Constituency Association
Skeena Social Credit Constituency Association
Surrey-Cloverdale Constituency Association
Green Party Political Association of British Columbia
Surrey-Cloverdale Constituency Association New Democratic Party of B.C.
Surrey-Green Timbers Constituency Association New Democratic Party of B.C.
Surrey-Newton Constituency Association New Democratic Party of B.C.
Surrey-White Rock Constituency Association New Democratic Party of B.C.
Vancouver-Burrard Social Credit Constituency Association
Vancouver-Fraserview Constituency Association
British Columbia Social Credit Party
Vancouver-Fraserview New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association
Vancouver-Hastings New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association
Vancouver-Hastings Social Credit Constituency Association
Vancouver-Kensington New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association
Vancouver-Kensington Social Credit Constituency Association
Vancouver-Kingsway New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association
Vancouver-Kingsway Social Credit Constituency Association
Vancouver-Langara New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association
Vancouver-Langara Social Credit Constituency Association
Vancouver-Little Mountain New Democratic Party of
B.C. Constituency Association
Vancouver-Little Mountain Social Credit Constituency Association
Vancouver-Mount Pleasant New Democratic Party of
B.C. Constituency Association

Registered Constituency Associations that were Deregistered Due to the Disestablishment of their Electoral Districts (continued)

Vancouver-Mount Pleasant Social Credit Constituency Association
Vancouver-Point Grey New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association
Vancouver-Point Grey Social Credit Constituency Association
Vancouver-Quilchena Green Party Constituency Association
Vancouver-Quilchena New Democratic Party of B.C. Constituency Association
Vancouver-Quilchena Social Credit Constituency Association
Victoria-Hillside Constituency Association New Democratic Party of B.C.
West Vancouver-Capilano Constituency Association New Democratic Party of B.C.
West Vancouver-Capilano Social Credit Constituency Association
West Vancouver-Garibaldi Social Credit Constituency Association
Yale-Lillooet Constituency Association New Democratic Party of B.C.
Yale-Lillooet Social Credit Constituency Association

Appendix C
2001 British Columbia Conservative Party Leadership Contestants' Financing Report

	Susan Power
Income	
Political Contributions	$
Individuals	-
Corporations	-
Unincorporated Businesses	-
Trade Unions	-
Non-Profit Organizations	-
Other Contributors	-
Anonymous Contributions	-
Total Political Contributions	-
Fundraising Income	-
Other Income	-
Total Income	-
Expenses	
Leadership Contestant Expenses	
Accounting and Audit Services	-
Bad Debt Expense	-
Bank Charges	-
Brochures	-
Convention, Workshop & Meeting Expenses	-
Data Processing	-
Furniture and Equipment	-
Insurance	-
Interest Expense	-
Media Advertising	-
Newsletters	-
Office Rent	-
Office Supplies, Stationary	-
Personal Expenses of Contestant	-
Postage and Courier	-
Printing	-
Professional Services	-
Promotional Materials	-
Research and Polling	-
Salaries and Benefits	-
Signs	-
Social Functions	-
Telecommunications	-
Travel	-
Utilities and Maintenance	-
Total Leadership Contestant Expenses	-
Surplus (Deficit)	**0**

2001 Unity Party of British Columbia Leadership Contestants' Financing Reports

	Chris Delaney	Heather Stilwell
Income		
Political Contributions	**$**	**$**
Individuals	3,361	1,935
Corporations	3,568	-
Unincorporated Businesses	-	-
Trade Unions	-	-
Non-Profit Organizations	-	2,102
Other Contributors	-	-
Anonymous Contributions	-	-
Total Political Contributions	**6,929**	**4,037**
Fundraising Income	-	-
Other Income	-	-
Total Income	**6,929**	**4,037**
Expenses		
Leadership Contestant Expenses		
Accounting and Audit Services	-	-
Bad Debt Expense	-	-
Bank Charges	88	-
Brochures	2,318	986
Convention, Workshop & Meeting Expenses	258	352
Data Processing	1,161	-
Furniture and Equipment	-	-
Insurance	-	-
Interest Expense	-	-
Media Advertising	538	255
Newsletters	-	-
Office Rent	-	-
Office Supplies, Stationary	17	28
Personal Expenses of Contestant	1,963	2,175
Postage and Courier	586	-
Printing	-	-
Professional Services	-	-
Promotional Materials	-	416
Research and Polling	-	-
Salaries and Benefits	-	-
Signs	-	250
Social Functions	-	-
Telecommunications	-	-
Travel	-	-
Utilities and Maintenance	-	-
Total Leadership Contestant Expenses	**6,929**	**4,462**
Surplus (Deficit)	**0**	**(425)**

2001 Western Independence Party of BC Leadership Contestants' Financing Report

	Gary Dalton
Income	
Political Contributions	$
Individuals	-
Corporations	-
Unincorporated Businesses	-
Trade Unions	-
Non-Profit Organizations	-
Other Contributors	-
Anonymous Contributions	-
Total Political Contributions	-
Fundraising Income	-
Other Income	-
Total Income	-
Expenses	
Leadership Contestant Expenses	
Accounting and Audit Services	-
Bad Debt Expense	-
Bank Charges	-
Brochures	-
Convention, Workshop & Meeting Expenses	-
Data Processing	-
Furniture and Equipment	-
Insurance	-
Interest Expense	-
Media Advertising	-
Newsletters	-
Office Rent	-
Office Supplies, Stationary	-
Personal Expenses of Contestant	-
Postage and Courier	-
Printing	-
Professional Services	-
Promotional Materials	-
Research and Polling	-
Salaries and Benefits	-
Signs	-
Social Functions	-
Telecommunications	-
Travel	-
Utilities and Maintenance	-
Total Leadership Contestant Expenses	-
Surplus (Deficit)	0

Appendix D
Elections BC Expenditures and Budgeted Appropriation

2000/2001 Expenditures [1]

	$
Salaries and Benefits	3,916,679
Operating Costs	5,933,492
Other	11,154
Recoveries	8,552
Total 2000/2001 Expenditures	**9,869,877**

2001/2002 Budgeted Appropriation [2]

Salaries and Benefits	2,930,000
Operating Costs	2,871,000
Other	27,780,000
Capital Expenditures	3,414,000
Total 2001/2002 Budgeted Appropriation	**36,995,000**

[1] From 2000/2001 Public Accounts

[2] From 2001/2002 Estimates

Appendix E
Orders of the Chief Electoral Officer

Section 280 of the *Election Act* authorizes the Chief Electoral Officer to make specific or general orders. During 2001, 13 Orders were made by the Chief Electoral Officer and Deputy Chief Electoral Officer.

Order Number	Date	Order
001	April 03	Grants financial filing extensions to 3 political parties and 28 constituency associations for filing annual financial report for the 2000 calendar year.
002	April 20	Grants further filing extension to 1 political party regarding the annual financial report for the 2000 calendar year.
003	April 27	Allows two voters who voted Alternative Absentee for the wrong electoral district to vote for their correct electoral district.
004	April 27	Grants a standing nominee an extension for filing of his Statement of Disclosure under the Financial Disclosure Act and his Solemn Declaration of Qualification.
005	May 03	Grants one candidate an extension to file the party's letter endorsing him as its candidate.
006	May 12	Allows voters mistakenly listed in the electoral district of Kamloops-North Thompson to vote in Shuswap, their electoral district of residence.
007	May 14	Allows a voter who mistakenly voted absentee in the wrong electoral district to vote in the correct one.
008	May 15	Due to physical disabilities, voters voting at George Pearson Hospital May 8, 2001 are not required to sign the voting book.

009	May 16	Allows a voter who mistakenly voted absentee in the wrong electoral district to vote in the correct one.
010	June 25	Grants further filing extension to a political party for filing annual financial report for 2000.
011	August 14	Grants financial filing extension for election financing reports for the May 16, 2001 general election to 3 registered political parties, 14 registered constituency associations, 23 candidates and 2 election advertising sponsors.
012	September 7	Grants further filing extension for election financing reports to 1 registered political party, 2 registered constituency associations and 1 candidate.
013	September 21	Grants further filing extension to deadline for filing annual financial report for 2000.